By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

VERSAILLES, May 18—The members of the Right in the Assembly desire to depose Thiers. The offered the succession first to Grevy and then to McMahon, but they both declined. Changarinier was subsequently chosen and is now deliberating upon the proposition.

PARIS, May 18 — Marshal McMahon has called upon the German army for aid. The German engineers are now throwing a bridge over the Seine to facilitate the passage of the German and Versailles armies. A decisive attack will come from the East and the French and Germans will act together.

VERSAILLES, May 18—Evening—The Assembly has adopted the entire treaty signed at Frankfort between France and Germany. Gen Chanzy objected to the proposed territorial exchange, but was answered by Thiers and Ducrot, who insisted upon the advantages of retaining and strengthening Belfort.

LONDON, May 18 — The Prussian forces between Rainy and Mont Fornet are expected to make an attack on Paris soon.

The Official Journal accuses the Versaillists of causing the cartridge explosion. *La Verite* demonstrated that the explosion was solely the result of accident, and that no shell fell in Champs de Mars at the time of the explosion.

In the House of Commons, this evening, a motion exempting the exchange of commissions from operation of the army regulation bill which extinguished the purchase system, was lost by 48 majority.

In the House of Commons, Mr Disraeli severely criticized the budget, lately submitted by Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer. He reviewed the successive stages of progress which it had passed in its introduction, reconsideration and subsequent revision, and objected especially to the provision relating to the income tax and to Mr Gladstone's saying that it was now proposed to meet the increased deficiency in the revenue, which would certainly be increased by the abolition of the purchase of army commissions, by another equally undesirable measure. The pending treaty for the adjustment of American questions would also require an increased expenditure, means of which should all come from direct taxation of the people. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the Government shunned an addition to the income tax because it was oppressing the lower and middle classes. Charles Newdegate, member for North Warwickshire, commended the wise financial policy of the American Government to the study of the British Government.

NEW YORK, May10—A special from Paris last evening says that traffic on the bridges has been stopped and a panic among the troops is feared.

The Committee of Safety officially declare that the explosion was the work of agents of the Versailles Government.

A strange story is in circulation to the effect that Capt De Bain found in the pocket of the wife of a gen d'arme the plan of a cartridge factory and a plan of Paris, prepared by Trochu.

Four persons have been arrested on suspicion of being deserters from the Versailles army, and have been removed to the interior of the city from the Ecole Militarie, where they have been confined.

Mangled remains of victims of the explosion were exhibited yesterday at the Church of St Peierre, outside the railings. The number of persons killed by the explosion is less than was supposed, as the workmen left the building 15 minutes before the catastrophe took place.

M. Gabon, member of the Committee of Public Safety, joined the trance tirenrs, who are growing discontented. Should they declare openly against the Commune they will cause considerable trouble, being well armed and organized.

There are now 40,000 Versaillist troops in the Bois de Boulogne, pushing forward parallels with great vigor.

LONDON, May 19—It is reported that the Versaillists now occupy Clichy.

There has been a sharp engagement at Asnieres.

It is rumored that the Versaillists made an attempt to storm the Porte Dauphin and were repulsed.

Paris journals say that Brojellie replaces Favre after the ratification of the Paris treaty

PARIS, May 16—The Versaillists attacked Montrouge last night, but reinforcements arrived and the attack was repulsed. Several cannon were taken. An attack on the village of Vanvres was also repulsed.

The Versaillists have been beaten in the Bois de Boulogne and before the Maillot gate, which has been destroyed.

The Versaillists' flag floats from Fort Vanvres.

The Committee of Safety decree the suppression of the Review deux Monde, National, Avenir, Patrie, La Commune, Justice, and five other papers. No newspapers are to be established until the war is over. All writers who sign articles attacking the Government are punishable by martial law, and officers who hesitate to obey are guilty of treason.

It is reported that the Commune is determined to raze the city rather than surrender it

Cannonading has been heard to the southeast to day.

LONDON, May 10—Ten thousand Turkish troops are concentrated at Shumla.

BERLIN, May 19—Prince Bismarck goes to Frankfort to meet Favre and Pouyer and exchange ratifications.

PARIS, May 18—Twenty-one members of the Commune no longer attend, but remain in their arrondissements.

Four hundred Versaillists are said to have deserted yesterday.

Batteries have been established at Dauphine Gate, and are now bombarding the small fortresses:

PARIS, May 19—The Commune claim that their forces recaptured Lyco and Issy yesterday and that the Versaillists have been driven from Vanvres.

Count La Diesu Seymoiski has been arrested. It is rumored that he is connected with the plot of the explosion at the Avenue Trocadero.

VERSAILLES, May 19 — Two battalions of Government troops on Thursday carried at the point of the bayonet two positions near Mont Boyre, killing and wounding 400 Insurgents. The places were occupied but afterwards evacuated because of their exposure to the fire of the enemy's heavy guns.

BERLIN, May 19—The German Parliament have agreed to the additional clauses in the Postal treaties of 1867 and 1870 between the United States and Germany.

PARIS, VIA LONDON, May 19—It is said that the Germans have demanded that an armistice be arranged between the opposing forces around Paris so as to enable a Plebiscitum to be taken throughout France to decide the future form of government and to bring the civil struggle to a close.

Officers of the Commune have seized all valuable and sacred articles at the Church of Trinity. The other churches in the city will be similarly dealt with, and then they will be closed.

The demolition of the famous Chapel of Expiation in Reu de Aufour St Honore has been commenced.

A Court of Impeachment opened to-day to select hostages to execute when retaliatory measures are decided upon by the Commune.

The Communist claim that they repulsed yesterday and to-day the attacks of the government forces at Neuilly, Clichy, Issy and Vanvres.

LONDON, May 16—In the House of Commons Martin resumed his speech condemning the Irish Habeas Corpus Bill. He said there was more crime in Lancashire than in Westmeath yet suspension was undreamed of there.

It the House of Lords Earl Russell consented that the discussion on the American treaty be postponed until June 12th, pending the arrival of papers:

In the House of Commons Dowese pointed out the increased number of acts of violence in Westmeath since the passage of the Self Preservation law, and argued the suspension of the Habeas Corpus as the only remedy. An amendment, designed to kill the Government bill, was rejected by a majority of 328. The second reading was ordered by a majority of 282.

BERNE, May 19—Austria has proposed and Switzerland has agreed to a conference to take means to prevent the spread of the rinderpest.

LONDON, May 21—The Daily *News* says the report that the Prussians will attack Paris is unfounded.

A special to the *Telegraph* says it is reported that Favre and Simon will soon leave the Ministry.

Letters have been intercepted implicating Gambetta.

A flag of truce has arrived at Versailles from Paris.

Dispatches from Paris say that the wounded are constantly arriving. The Communists are dispirited and are preparing to blow up the ramparts.

VERSAILLES, May 20—It is reported that Rochefort is under arrest at Meaux.

PARIS, May 20—The Versaillists have placed four mitrailleurs on the Rue de la Rounet.

The barricade Commissioners order the inhabitants occupying corner houses to leave, as such will be occupied as loopholes for the use of musketry.

MADRID, May 19—The Cortes, in secret session, yesterday, considered the report of the judicial enquiry into the assassination of Gen Prim. It criminates Rogua and Bavia, since elected to the Cortes.

LONDON, May 20—The report of a new Turkish loan is contradicted.

The bombardment of Paris continues, and eighty thousand Versaillists have entered the city. A sharp cannonade is heard, no doubt against the barricades of the Arc de Triomphe.

Six hundred prisoners were captured last night and four hundred arrived at Issy.

LONDON, May 21—Broglie has gone to Versailles. His son is wounded.

Roebefort narrowly escaped lynching at Versailles.

Dombrowski is surrounded at St Ouis.

The barricades on three of the principal avenues leading to the Champs Elysees are in the hands of the Versaillists.

The consternation among the Communists is represented to be great.

McMahon is superintending operations.

The enthusiasm of the troops is unbounded, and the forward movement to the barricades will be commenced at once.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, May 18—A dispatch has been received from W H Husse, General Superintendant of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, at sea, 5 miles from Key West, which says 'I have just laid a heavy cable between Punta Rosa and Key West, in an air line, by American talent exclusively, both electrical and mechanical. This is the first time an American cable has been laid without foreign assistance.

WASHINGTON, May 18—Sumner offered the following as an amendment to the rules: That all treaties with foreign powers be considered in public and open session unless submitted in special confidence by the President, or ordered otherwise by a special vote of the Senate. Conkling submitted an amendment by adding 'and all other matters known as executive business. The amendments were ordered to be printed.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y. May 18—At 11:38 this morning Raloff was hanged in the yard of the jail at Binghamton. He died with the same firmnes as he has exhibited from the hour of his arrest.

WASHINGTON, May 20—The French Minister has obtained leave of his government to return to France. Debellen, who arrived here some days ago, will act as Charge de Affairs.

Prominent Senators say the debate on the pending treaty has been conducted with perfect fairness, and that none of their fellow members have shown the least disposition to delay unnecessary the final action upon it. The Treaty has been considered in the Committee of the Whole and was yesterday reported in the Senate. To-morrow several amendments will be offered, but Senators are represented as saying that no alteration will be made, and that an effort will be made to take the vote in ratification. It is argued that this can be done without detriment to public interest. The Executive Department is anxious that Schenck shall have in his possession the treaty previous to his departure for London on Wednesday next. Of its ratification there can be now no doubt. There being some apprehension in the minds of Senators as to the course pursued in Great Britain with reference to the Treaty, one of them applied for information to Earl DeGray, who said that the Treaties in that country were ratified by the Crown and that ratification cannot be violated or set aside by Parliament, before whom the Treaties were laid for their information. Therefore the Treaty of Washington, having been ratified by the Senate of this country and the Crown of England, even though Parliament should be opposed to it, it will have full force and effect intended by its terms.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18—The fact that the California Pacific Railroad is to be extended to Ogden is now established beyond doubt. It is asserted positively that a part of programme will be running trains directly through from New York to San Francisco without change of cars, and all intermediate lines will be arranged accordingly. The building of a bridge for that purpose over the Missouri river is part of the programme, and means for completing the work have been already raised.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19—Flour—Dull and weak at previous quotations.

Wheat—600 sacks fair $2 75, inactive at $2 75@2 85.

Barley—Range $2@2 15

Oats—1000 sacks light $2 15, 500 sacks fair $2 25.

Hay—A cargo of fair sold at $17 50, quotable at $15@21 per ton.

Bay Potatoes—The new crop is coming in freely from Mission and Half Moon Bay and sold this morning at $2 25@2 62½.

Sailed — Schooner Greyhound, Victoria and Port Townsend. Bark Gen Cobb, Seabeck. Steamer Prince Alfred, Victoria. Bark Nicholas Biddle, Port Blakely.

Wheat at Liverpool 12s 6d.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The statement and Bill of the acceptions of an application of Mrs Fair for a new trial are as follows: 'The grounds that the jury received evidence out of Court, other than that resulting from a view as provided by the law, that the jury separated without the leave of the Court and were guilty of misconduct, tending to prevent a fair and due consideration of the case. The verdict was decided by means other than a fair expression of opinion on the part of the jury. That the Court misdirected the jury in matters of law, that the verdict was contrary to law and evidence, and that minds of the jury were prejudiced and biased against the defendant by means of a fine of $250 imposed upon her in their presence and hearing, that newly discovered evidence material to the defendant, and which she could not produce at the trial, has been found. That some of the said jury had expressed their opinion of the guilt of the defendant, the new evidence as set forth on the affidavit of Mrs Mary G Smith, who swears that previous to Mrs Fair making the acquaintance of Crittenden her character was good.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20—The California Central Eastern Extension R R that is to form part of the through line from San Francisco to New York was incorporated to-day.

The weather continues unusually pleasant.

The plans of the new R R combination for building a through line from San Francisco to Salt Lake has created quite a sensation in New York, and Jay, Cooke & Co are out in a card denying the whole story. Nevertheless the facts are as stated and may be relied on. The incorporation would have been filed to-day, but for the absence of Mr Rullofson, who is out with Mr Delasky, agent for the European capitalists, inspecting the road.

Politics are extremely lively to-day. Both the Democrats and Republicans are active in putting up the pins for primary elections.

Sailed— Steamer Ajax, Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20—Flour—Superfine $7 25@7 75, extra $8 25@850.

Wheat—Weak at $2 60@2 85.

Barley—Nominally $2@2 15.

Oats—$2 15@2 40.

Hay—$15@21 per ton

Potatoes—New crop $2 25@2 70

Sailed—Schooner Ocean Pearl, Victoria and Port Townsend, bark Cornelius, Burrard Inlet, stmr Constantine, Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22—Wheat at Liverpool 12s 4d

Arrived—Bark Envoy, Columbia River. Barkentine Victor, Pt Gamble. Bark Forest Queen, Pt Ludlow.

The California Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Extension, to build a railway from Davisville, Yolo county, to Salt Lake, forming a Junction with the U P railway, via Goose Lake, Christmas Lake, Oregon and Southern Idaho, has been incorporated—capital fifty million dollars.

Flour—City brands are held at $8 25@8 50 for extra, although it is notorious that good grades of extra, both Oregon and interior California brands, can be had for $7 75@8 25.

Wheat—There are no sales to report. $2 70@2 85.

Barley—Market very much demoralised. Buyers are afraid to take hold even at $1 80@$2.

Oats—Hard to quote, though nominally $2 15@2 35.

British Columbia.

(BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.)

QUESNELMOUTH, May 19—Sylvester's report—Stevens and Kelly have struck a good prospect about siv miles above the old camp of 1870 Five companies are located there and will be washing in a few days. F Black, Loring, Wm Stewart and Wilson were washing their drift averaging ten cents to the pan. They will bring in a ditch as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is on a bench claim. As much as $2 50 to the pan has been taken in the creek. The gold is deposited in a sediment. The bedrock has not yet been tested.

On the gulch below Nelson, Furnace & Co were washing on a bench and making $5 a day to the hand. When they are able to ground sluice this ground it will pay well Cain and Sofky were putting in a wing dam About 15 houses are being built. McDonald & Co's house was burned down. Loss $650 principally provisions. The Omineca river would open about the 2d of May. James Cain & Co had built two boats one of which is on the way down to Germansen creek, having left Hogem April 20.

West Indies.

PORTO RICO, May 18—The elections are in progress.

There is news of the probable appointment of Gen Sans as Captain-General, and there is great rejoicing among the Conservatives in consequence.

The Spanish party abstain from voting for the Deputies.

The Spanish war steamer Herman Cortes brought 223 emigrants from Venezuela, which place they have left owing to the distressed condition of the country and the insecurity of life and property.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, *May* 20—The California from Victoria arrived last evening and is advertised to leave on Monday for Victoria and Sitka.

The G S Wright is advertised to sail for the Sound on Tuesday next.

The *Grand* Lodge I.O.O.F., which has been in session here for the last four days, adjourned last night. Salem was chosen as the place for holding the next session.

The weather has cleared off and is now fine and pleasant.

PORTLAND, May 19—6 p.m.—The steamer California arrived at 5 p.m.

Ralph Waldo Emerson left for the East overland.

The steamer North Pacific, built for Starr & Co of Portland for the Puget Sound trade, was successfully launched last night at 11 o'clock.

Three frame dwellings on Stewart street near Mission were partially destroyed by fire early this morning.

Canada,

FREDERICKTON, N B, May 19—The Legislature of New Brunswick has adopted, by unanimous vote in both branches, resolutions condemnatory of the terms of the treaty of Washington, so far as they affect the interests of Canada.

Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 18—Tampico continues in a state of revolution. The town is defended by a force of 400 men, who have had several fights with the Federal troops outside of the walls.

Gen Rocho, Gen Escobeda's right hand man, has left San Luis Potosi for Tampico, professedly to suppress the revolution, but he is suspected of an intention to take command of the Federals and also to aid in an effort now being made to corrupt and divide the army.

It is believed that there will be no Presidential elections by the people and that the choice for President will devolve on Congress, which, it is expected, will be largely composed of partisians of Lerdo. Juarez is using the public funds, and Lerdo his own private funds to accomplish the purpose of the Presidential campaign. Whoever may be elected his opponent will inaugurate a revolution and assume the Presidency by force of arms. The friends of Perfirao Diazare are powerless. Semancona is their leader and he is handling the party is favor of Lerdo.

A rupture of the Lerdo and Posfirao parties is imminent.

In Querrero the disturbances continue. There exists among the Congressionals a bitter hatred for each other.

Arizona.

LOS ANGELOS, May 19—The Prescott, Arizona, *Miner*, of the 15th says the mining prospects in Arizona are excellent.

An officer and thirty men are about to establish a picket post near the mouth of Black Canyon, on Turkey Creek, in order to watch the Apaches and prevent raids on the Bradshaw and other mining districts. A cavalry force is also established on the main road through Southern Arizona, and are ordered to scout continually. As a result of the arrangements the people of the Territory may expect better protection from the remorseless and treacherous Apaches than has been the case for some time past.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

May 16—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend
Slp Ringleader, Dake, San Juan
Stmr California, Hays, Portland
May 17—Str Emma, Holmes, Skeena
Str Grappler, Devereaux, Burrard Inlet
Str G S Wright, Rogers, Sitka
May 20—Slp Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Bk Garib, Sutherland, San Francisco
Sch Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo
May 22—Sch Surprise, Spring, West Coast
Sch Matilda, Wharton, Burrard Inlet
Sch Discovery, Ettershank, Nanaimo
Str Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

CLEARED.

May 16—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend
Stmr California, Hays, Portland
May 17—Str Grappler, Devereaux, Skeena
Slp Ringleader, Dakr, San Juan
May 20—Slp Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Sch Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo
Sch Blaghound, Piltz, San Francisco
May 22—Str Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per H B Co's bark PRINCESS ROYAL, fm London—10 cs woolen hose, 2cs millinery, 30cs haberdashery, 404cs tinware and plates, 40 grim stones. 15cs private effects, 732bxs soap, 210s confectionery, 11cs chocolate, 3cs starch 13skss nuts, 9cs wax vestas, 3cks olive oil. 26bls cottons 66cs oilman's stores, 11cs milk, 17bls calicoes and slops 13bls woolen stuffs, 136pkgs gunpowder 2cs sheet copper 139cs window glass, 14 sewing machines, 5cs toys, 100cs sperm candles, 40cs 30bbls ammunition. 100bbls rice, 600 pkgs red and white wine, 107cs apparel, 55bls blankets 6cs hats and caps, 4cs grey cottons, 4cs flannels, 3cs musical instruments, 1cs saddlery. 4pkgs agric'l imp'lts, 34 cs hardware, 3pkgs leather, 1cs cutlery, 465pkgs painter's materials, 72pkgs oils, 1bls yarn, 923bdls & bars iron 1cs nautical instruments, 121pkgs spirits, 607cs beer, 17 cs figs and p'rums, 478pkgs brandy, 297pkgs tea, 25pkgs rum, 98cs raisins and currants. 3cs figs, 1cs chloroform 25bxs tobacco, 50cs gin, 4cs socks, 1cs beads, 31cs medicines, 33pkgs chemicals, 118cs pickles and sauces, 2cs thread, 2cs mustard, 40cs oatmeal, 17bdls yellow metal 30cwt iron. 35pkgs shot, 6cks vinegar, 5cs pearl barley 40cks cement, 1bls canvas, 400cs candles, 15cs perfumery 6cs stationery, 20pkgs lead, 290gross corks, 36cs muskets 3cs rifles, 21coils cordage. 15crts earthenware, 3cs saddlery, 11bls cotton velvet, 4cks 100kgs nails, 90 iron pots 34cks salt, 150gls turpentine, 3cs iron wire, 177bdls gunny bags, 97bls blankets, 28rugs, 1820yds linen, 8cs pictures, 3cs woolen stuffs, 15cs floorcloth, 11cs wool hosiery 1cs percussion caps, 2 pianos, 1 carriage, 1bls paper, 340 bdls gas pipes, 4000 bags, 1cs 3bls cloth, 3pkgs bar steel 1bls carpets, 4cs shawls, 10cs oilman's stores, 2cks white lead, 1cs fowling pieces, 21pkgs glass, 1cs parerhangings 4cs tools, 1bx plateduare.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS ON THE WAY

Per H B Co's bark PRINCESS ROYAL, fm London—J H Turner & Co, Findlay, Durham & Co, Hudson Bay Co, H E&Co, John Wilkie, SF, S, CN, NV, Thos Wilson & Co, T L Stahlschmidt, C T Millard, A Casamayou & Co, NWPR, EB, HYMAB, CWCM, B, AML, P McQuade, M, LON, TT, S&Co, Alfred Fellows, DS, J Ellard, MC&Co, LCV, Hibben, A, CG, AJF, Burns & Edwards, M1, Sproat & Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ISABEL, fm Puget Sound—Messrs Soscowitz, Clark, Smith, Warren, McGowan, Lyons, Brown, White, Stone, Burns, Barker, Goldsmith, Clarkson, Powell, Upton, Powell, Moore, Davies, Wilcox and 30 others.

Per stmr OLYMPIA, fm Puget Sound—Capt. Calhoun Mrs Calhoun & infit, Miss Calhoun, Miss Stowe, Mrs Grinnan and 2 chldn, Mrs West and son, Messrs I Calhoun, J Calhoun, Myrick, Douglas, Wright, Ridgway, Gowan, Kohl, Brown, Glover, Chapman, Nultz, Kennedy, Hays, Jamieson, Levy, Loonard, Miller, Turner, Jones, Hastings, Coon, Prayton, Bowen, Powers, Webster, Connor, Mansfield, Ford, Strong, Charters, Murphy, Bailey, Mattison, Rowell, Munroe, Mackey, Murray, Prosch, Ferrian, Bartlett, Carter, Crawley.

Per stmr ISABEL, fm Puget Sound.—Messrs Schafer, Collins, Hamilton, Meagher, Johnston, McCandon, Forest, Dixon, Thomson, Bagnall, Davis, Richs, & Hamilton, Rough, Wheeler, Blythe, Deut, Fleetinger, Burke, McMillan, Fletcher, Armstrong, Jones, Smith, Brown, Black Pierce and 30 others.

DIED

At Keilvinside, Quiamchan, on Sunday morning, th 14th inst, James Fleming, sen., a native of Denny, Stirlingshire, Scotland, aged 71 years.

On the 22d inst, Dr David Turner, M D, a native of New Galloway, Scotland, aged 50 years.

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BURGUNDY MOUSSEUX
do WINE Chambertin
do do Nuits
do do St George
do do Pouilly
do do Chablis
SHERRY
SAUTERNE
do Paul Maury
BOKER'S BITTERS
ANGOSTURA do
HOSTETTER'S do
ORANGE do
COCKTAIL do
French Liqueurs:
VERMOUTH
CURACAO
MARASCHINO
ABSINTHE
ANISETTE
KIRCH
CASSIS
ASSORTED SYRUPS
Champagne:
NAPOLEON'S CABINET
BOUCHE FILS
Vve. CLIQUOT
SPECIALE CUVEE
GRAPE LEAF
BANCROFT'S CIDER
CIDER in cask my28

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Yates Street, near Government. Pork Packer.
ap18

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Goods delivered Free of Charge. ap14

MR. HELMCKEN
MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE Victoria between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning, or at his residence, James Bay, in the evening.
my4

THE W

VOL 12.

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do	Clinton
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NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the only Newspaper published at Victoria that receives the Latest Telegraphic Dispatches, as a comparison will prove. Late Telegrams appearing in any other paper are copied without credit 24 hours after they have appeared in the British Colonist. The circulation of the British Colonist being greater than that of any other Paper, it offers the best medium to Advertisers.

Nanaimo and Expenditure.

If there is one place in the Colony more than another entitled to complain of not getting its full share of revenue expenditure that place undoubtedly is Nanaimo. From the commencement of the Colony Nanaimo has continued to be a place of great relative importance—second only to Victoria. The largest producer, the largest exporter, contributing the most largely towards maritime progress, Nanaimo has been one of the largest and steadiest contributors towards the public revenue of any community in the Colony. And, what recognition have these valuable qualities met with? What return have the people comprising that important community had for all that they have done and contributed? We regret to say that this side of the ledger appears to be almost a complete blank. In the expenditure of public revenue, Nanaimo has been almost wholly neglected—left out in the cold—cut off without a shilling. The people have been left to build their own school-houses and for the most part maintain their own schools. They have been left to make their own streets or get on without them unmade; to do without hospitals; to build and maintain their own Literary Institute; and, until very recently, they have had to come all the way to Victoria in search of justice,—nay they have even been denied the advantage of the labor of their own convicts. And all this has been the case, be it remembered, while communities possessing far less claim upon the public revenue have had large grants and liberal annual appropriations for all the above-mentioned objects. Nanaimo ought to have and is fully entitled to a good school-house, such as would offer ample accommodation for a male and female department, and admit of proper classification and, of such durable material and architectural pretensions as would make it truly an ornament to the town. This year the Government was liberal enough to place the munificent sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in the Estimates for the purpose of building a Gaol at Nanaimo. The contract for building the Gaol has just been given out to Mr Finney, of Nanaimo, *who had to come all the way to Victoria in order to tender for it.* Why were not the plans and specifications sent to Nanaimo and tenders received there? Was it intended that the people of Nanaimo should be practically excluded from tendering for a local work? The contract could not have fallen into better hands; for Mr Finney will undoubtedly make as good a Gaol as it is possible to make for seven hundred and fifty dollars. But anyone must see that the sum is preposterously small—palpably inadequate to make such a Gaol as Nanaimo is entitled to expect. Nanaimo is entitled to something more than a mere lock-up. The old 'bastion,' the only gaol she has ever had, might do for that. But the time has now come when the people of Nanaimo have a